

# Louisville Evening Express

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 144.

## DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Sept. 25, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH'.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S S W	70	Raining.
Nashville	E	70	Raining.
Pittsburg	E	70	Raining.
Cincinnati	S E	70	Raining.
St. Louis	S E	70	Raining.
Philadelphia	E	70	Raining.
Chattanooga	S E	70	Raining.
Washington	E	70	Raining.
Jackson	E	70	Raining.
Houston	E	70	Raining.
Vicksburg	E	70	Raining.
Mobile	N W	70	Raining.
N. Orleans	N W	70	Raining.
Chicago	N W	70	Cloudy.

## THE CITY.

### ADVERTISERS.

Remember the Express is the only paper issued in Louisville on Monday morning. It is, of course a capital medium for advertising.

### Notice to Subscribers.

The Express will be delivered hereafter, on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by Henry Hargrave, to whom payment should be made.

### WANTED.

A young man to carry a down town route on the Express. A German preferred.

### No Matinee at Weisiger Hall.

In consequence of several of the members of Mr. Doud's company being called to Lexington, the entertainment at Weisiger Hall terminated with the performance last night.

### Personals.

Our old friend Sam Gwyn, of Foster, Gwyn & Co., New York, is on a visit to the city, where he is welcomed cordially by all our old citizens. His firm are about to establish a branch house in New Orleans.

### Off the Track.

The freight train on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad ran over a steer half a mile west of Glencoe last night, throwing two cars off the track. The train from Cincinnati due here at 11:30 A. M. was detained one hour in consequence. The wreck has been cleared away and trains will run as usual.

### Bond for Frankfort.

The sheriff of Henderson county arrived in the city last night on his way to Frankfort, having charge of the following parties, who are about making a somewhat lengthy visit in Frankfort: James Kane, Henry Lee, Thos. Scott, Thos. H. Young, whites; John A. Barrett, Henry Priest and George Washington, negroes. They took lodgings last night in the jail.

### Dedication.

A new German Baptist chapel has been erected on Broadway, at the corner of Campbell street. The pastor bought the lot, and the congregation have built a neat little chapel. The work is dedicated to-morrow forenoon. At 3 P. M. the American friends of the congregation will assemble in mass meeting, at which Dr. Spalding and other Baptist pastors will officiate. The public are invited.

### The Grand Caravan.

Bailey's menagerie and circus will give its final exhibition in this city to-night. Its success here has been unprecedented. It has deserved it, however, for a more meritorious entertainment never was placed before the public. We hope it will again visit us, and assure the gentlemanly proprietors that the same liberal patronage by the people, and unqualified indorsement by the press, will be given.

From Louisville they visit the principal towns in Central Kentucky, and, to all the people in that section of the State and anywhere else they may go, we commend the entire establishment as one of the most reliable, entertaining and liberal in the country; one of the very few—in fact the only show company—that presents everything it advertises, and more than renders an equivalent for every dollar it receives from the public, by furnishing them amusement, instruction, and an union of attractions the like of which has never before been attempted by any company save Bailey's unrivaled organization.

### Come at Last.

Very often the equinoctial storms come upon us as early as the 7th to the 14th of September. This year they delayed their coming till some folks began to think they had lost their way, or had expended their funds in some other localities. But this morning early found them on hand, and they have lost none of their old-time force or persistence. About 12 o'clock to-day they let all their forces loose, opened the cloud-gates and let down upon us perfect floods of water. Everybody who could do so took refuge under shelter. Water-proof umbrellas, hats, boots, coats and breeches were in great request, and woe to ye poor local who wasn't provided. You know the public must have the news, and ye local must get it, rain or shine, come stormy wind or soaking rain; the public must be satisfied. But all the rascals hid themselves to-day concocting schemes for better weather.

The streets were flooded; the gutters ran over; the sidewalks were full of mud, and the unexpected supply, threw back upon the streets the undesired flood. But all places are not so fortunate as Louisville; the telegraph says that Nashville and Chattanooga shared with Louisville, while Vicksburg was burning up under a sultry sun. So we go. Nobody gets what he wants, or is satisfied with what he receives—would have it a little different. We are likely to have a good wet "spell" now. Better be prepared for it.

## LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

### A House Organized in this City.

A home for the poor and the old has been opened in this city, at the corner of Tenth and Magazine, by the "Little Sisters of the Poor," an association of self-denying women, connected with the Catholic church; yet, as we understand it, not belonging to any order of religious, not delegated from any convent, it is rather considered as a family of noble sisters, under the general supervision of Father Le Pailleur, now Superior-General of the congregation, by whom the order—if it may be so called—was founded. The only other houses in the United States are as follows: One each in Brooklyn, Cincinnati and New Orleans, founded in 1868, and one each in St. Louis, Baltimore and Philadelphia, founded this year. A short history of the order, and the method of its institution, will be found alike instructive and interesting, as giving distinctly the objects ever kept in view.

It was at St. Servan, a little town in Brittany, that the work of the "little sisters" began, and under the ministrations of a devout yet poor priest. There were in that little town, no public asylums for the aged and poor, and yet the number of them was quite large; there was no refuge nor shelter for the homeless, and he had no means of providing one. But one day a young girl of the parish, not in the habit of attending his confessional, came to him and stated her desire to become a nun. He encouraged her by giving her certain instructions. Soon another young girl—an orphan—presented herself. The two were made acquainted with each other. Both were poor, depending on their daily labors for their support, one only eighteen years old, the other barely sixteen.

The priest gave them certain rules by which to regulate their lives in preparation to become the agents he wished them to be in establishing a house of refuge for the poor. For months, these two girls, on Sunday, after mass, went by themselves to the seashore and communed with each other over the instructions they had received. This course of training and probation was continued for about two years, when the priest gave them instructions to look after the comfort of an old blind woman of the neighborhood. This they did, spending all their spare time in lightening her declining hours. In course of time they became acquainted with Jeanne Jugan, a servant woman, 48 years old, and her household companion, Fanchon Aubert, about 60 years old. When the desire of the priest was communicated to them, they gave their house and the little property—very little—which they had accumulated, and took the orphan Marie Therese, and the blind woman to share their lowly roof, the orphan, by some means, having lost her situation.

From this small beginning, which was in 1840, the work of taking in and caring for the aged poor progressed, sustained altogether by the volunteer contributions of the charitable, spreading from St. Servan to neighboring towns, then to Paris, then to all the principal cities of the continent—to England, Scotland, Ireland, and finally, last year, to this country. At this new home for the poor, the aged, the helpless and ignorant will have both temporal and spiritual wants supplied, and there is no doubt that the home in this city will grow in the confidence of the people from day to day and year to year.

### A Slander Case.

Wilson Staples is a butcher, who lives down about Twenty-sixth and Broadway. Mr. and Mrs. Stitzler are neighbors of his, and to all appearances, very friendly. Stitzler is a butcher also, but he has a garden, in which he raises quite a variety of vegetables. Now, Mr. and Mrs. Stitzler, according to the statements made to Mr. Staples by a woman, have been for at least a year and a half charging that he stole from their garden all the vegetables that his family consumed, or a great part of them; and all the time they were repeating this story to their customers, they were very friendly with him. Mr. Staples, thinking it time to stop such a game, brought suit yesterday before Justice White for damages in the sum of \$100, and the parties are to attend this day and show cause, if they can, for the statements they have made.

### GOLLADAY'S DRAWINGS.

A splendid glass wheel. Golladay's popular lottery draws again on Monday night, at Weisiger Hall. There has been some complaint hitherto about the wheel used in the drawings, and to make everything perfectly satisfactory, Mr. Golladay has purchased the splendid glass wheel in which the public may see not only the tickets, but each ticket as it is drawn out. But it is well known to the public that these drawings have always been fairly conducted, and hence the confidence had in it. This is demonstrated by the large sale of tickets in each drawing. A five thousand dollar house is the capital prize. Go and try it at Scott Glor's, the agent, corner of Third and Jefferson streets. He will sell tickets up to 8 o'clock Monday night.

### Skating Rink.

Never mind the rain—go to the rink to-night, and you will forget all about rain, and every other matter except the sport before you. The hall will be brilliantly lighted, the floor dry, hard and smooth, and the band will keep you enlivened with the most inspiring music, even if the sport itself should fail, which it won't do. Capt. Fuller will to-night give a last exhibition, as he leaves for Europe very soon. On this occasion "Fuller's Skating Waltz" will be performed for the first time.

## A Disappointed Couple.

Yesterday evening, just before dark, Justice White returned to his office, having been to witness the boat race. At the door, on a block, sat a woman, rather poorly clad, with sun-bonnet on her head, and inside the office sat a lean, lank looking fellow. Both were apparently about thirty years old, and both looked as if they had been shaking with the chills for at least ten years.

"Square," said he, "we want you to marry us, and right away, too; kase we're agoin' down the river to-morrow about 150 miles, and we want to be spliced now."

"Give me your license, and I'll do it up in double-quick time for you."

"License?" said the woman; "we don't have to have no license where we come from. Can't you marry us without that?"

"No—boud to have license, and you can't get one to-night. The clerks have all gone home."

"Now, 'Square, ain't that a little too hard? We thought we was agoin' to be spliced right away, and we got to wait till mornin'."

But say, 'Square, kin you be here by 8 o'clock in the mornin'?"

"Yes, I'll be on hand, and go with you to get the license."

"But hold on, 'Square," said the woman; "how much you goin' to charge to marry us?"

"Oh, I'll be easy on you; say half price. I'll do it for two dollars and a half."

"Oh, lordy! that's a heap of money, and we're poor. We hain't got much money, and we got 150 miles to go."

"You see," said the fellow, "I'm engaged to take care of a farm down below; an' as I thort it'd be kinder lonesome down there, I took a notion to this ere woman, an' she's willin'. An' so we got to wait till mornin'?"

Purty hard, 'Square; but s'pose it'll have to be so. You be here early in the mornin' and we'll come back."

With that they left, no little chop-fallen. Whether they found a more liberal "Square," or went to Indiana, or what they did, this deponent knows not. Mr. White has not seen them since.

### The Regatta.

The levee was crowded last evening to witness the great boat race. In the first race, three single-shell boats—Hamill, Haley and Mulholland pulled away from the starting point, moving up to the island and back, Haley on the inside, Hamill on the outside track, and Mulholland in the middle. Mulholland, through exasperation, lost ground at the start, which he did not make up. The race was three miles—Hamill's time, 24:20; Haley's, 24:22; and Mulholland's, 24:30. It should be said for Mulholland, that his boat was not to be compared with either of the others, or he would have done much better. The second race, for amateurs, was between the Josh King, rowed by Morrison, Powell and McCoy, and the John Kohlhepp, in the hands of Henry and Lewis Traze and Mulholland. The Josh King made the race in 26:40, and the Kohlhepp in 27:10.

The third race was between the same boats; the Kohlhepp in the hands of Mulholland, Stinson and Williams, believed to be the best rowers around the falls; the King in the hands of Morrison, Kuapp and Adams. The Kohlhepp came on in 23:40; the King followed in 26:10.

### Burglary.

Harry Hays, getting tired, as is supposed, of being watched at his operations in the city, adjourned to the country and tried his hand at a little case of burglary; going out the Preston-street road into the neighborhood of Spring Garden, where he thought to be out of the reach of the law. Arrived at the house of Jeff. Wilkins, he, by means of a hatchet, cut his way through a chimney to the blue—an old-fashioned one, big enough for him to climb up. Once in the flue, he made his way into a room, occupied by Susan Burroughs, a servant. In her room he found a bureau, and breaking open one of the drawers was rewarded by finding therein the sum of six dollars. This he appropriated to his own purposes and decamped. Susan either saw him too late to stop him, or had a strong suspicion, for on her affidavit a warrant was issued, and Henry was picked up by Officers Bruder and Justa and lodged for trial.

### Found a Purse and Kept It.

Yesterday as Mrs. Susan Burns was going home from shopping, she, by some means, lost her purse or portmanteau containing about seven dollars. As soon as she missed it, she turned back to look for it, and meeting a gentleman she knew inquired of him. He said he saw Mrs. Barbara Ridge pick up a purse that had a steel chain to it, and put it in her pocket. As Mrs. Ridge lived not far from Mrs. Burns the latter found her and demanded her purse. Mrs. R. pulled out an old leather purse with nothing in it, claiming that was what she found. Mrs. Burns then swore out a warrant and had Mrs. Ridge arrested. On going before Justices Clement and Matlack, the points were all made known, but the case was set for Monday morning, Mrs. Ridge giving bond in \$100 to make her appearance.

### Louisville Opera House.

The attendance last night was not so large as was expected, but those who were so fortunate as to be present felt perfectly satisfied with the entertainment given. The dramatization from Our Mutual Friend is well done, and it was put on the stage in good style. This evening we are to have the operatic drama of Rob Roy, with Nick of the Woods for an afterpiece. This is a good bill for Saturday night and will no doubt draw a full house.

## Odds and Ends.

The people of New Albany are beginning to talk about organizing a Board of Trade in that city.

The citizens of Patoka township, Dubois county, Indiana, voted last Monday, in favor of taxing themselves two per cent. for the New Albany and St. Louis railroad. The vote stood 257 for and only 20 against. The grand jury of the City Court yesterday returned some ten or twelve indictments against the gamblers. As the jury met again next Tuesday morning, they would like to have all the information citizens can or will give.

Capt. Fuller, the great "skatist," is about to leave this city for Paris, the "eye of the world," where he goes to open a magnificent skating rink.

The Corner of this county is still confined to his bed by a painful affliction—boils or carbuncles—and it may be some days yet ere he will be able to attend to his business in person. Hope to see him about again very soon.

The work of remodeling old Mozart Hall building was begun this morning, and will be prosecuted till Mozart Hall will exist only in name.

### Absconded.

One J. McElengraff, who has hitherto kept a grocery at the corner of Walnut and Clay streets, turned up missing day before yesterday, having absconded, between two days. His creditors had a meeting, and appointed a committee to make an investigation. They learned that for some time he had been selling goods at any price to get money, even hawking a barrel of flour from door to door. He is supposed to have left for some point in the South. Among others, he victimized the following creditors: N. Doud, \$400; Jefferson & Bros. \$50; Daniel Bax, a relative, \$1,100, having given him a mortgage on his store; T. Behlen, for liquors, \$400. Other parties, whose names have not transpired, suffered in various small sums, ranging from \$10 to \$50.

### More Ill-Used Distillers.

Special District Agent John Wyatt arrived last evening from Pulaski county, where he had been on a special tour of discovery. While down among the mountains he came across the still owned by George Adams and James Dix, and this he demolished. He then fell, unawares, upon James Norlett, of Paducah, and coming on toward home found one Elijah Ellison. These trio, by certain persuasive ways he has about him, Jola induced to accompany him to the city. The result of the trip will be their speedy appearance before Commissioner Ballard.

### The Counterfeiting Case.

The case of Henry A. Marchand and Adolphe Eitel, for counterfeiting nickels, came before Commissioner Ballard this morning, but as the prosecution wanted some particular evidence not yet secured, the case was continued till next Tuesday.

### Fisk, Jr., Suspended.

The notorious Fisk and Gould party suspended yesterday in New York. If they, Vanderbilt and others of the moneyed kings, were permanently suspended, it would be well for Wall street.

### LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

SATURDAY, September 25. Owing to the absence of Judge Craig, Mayor Hance presided over affairs in the City Court this morning.

The first case called was that of J. W. Jackson, who, for disorderly conduct, was fined \$3.

Wm. Young, Wm. Briles and James H. Spurrier, drunk and disorderly conduct. Briles discharged; Young and Spurrier fined \$3 each.

Hy. Simonds, Clax, Ferguson, Frank Thomas and James Coleman, disorderly conduct; held in \$200 bond.

Stephen Kelleher, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined \$3.

Henry Hays, stealing \$6 from Susan Burroughs; held in \$300 to answer.

Nolan Day, cutting and wounding Jno. Kachin with intent to kill; discharged.

Wm. Gray, assaulting and beating Ham. Ambrose; held in \$100 to answer.

Alice Minor, Julia Minor and Hattie Holmes, stealing a coat from J. A. Fitzgerald; case continued until Monday and bond fixed at \$200.

Owen Taylor, stealing carpet worth more than \$100 from Ben Jackson; continued until Monday.

The court then adjourned until Monday morning, the 27th inst.

### A Singular Trial in New Hampshire.

From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot, 20th. The Supreme Judicial Court in session at Dover was occupied three days with the trial of the case of Ricker vs. Freeman—an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for injuries sustained eleven years ago, when the parties were school boys of about twelve years of age. The evidence showed that during the recess of the school which they attended, the boys were "skylarking" on the stairs, in the course of which Freeman threw Ricker so violently that he fell upon some hooks in the wall, one of which entered his neck and did him so much injury that he has never recovered from the effects of it. The damages were laid at five thousand dollars, and the action has been deferred till this late day, when the parties became of age. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and gave him damages to the amount of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. No malice was imputed to the defendant.

### The Herzer Eczec Sick.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Saturday. Herzer will not run to-day. He is sick, very sick. We saw him at the stable yesterday. A doctor was feeling his pulse; a groom was standing by his head, and another groom was stroking his drooping head. The noble animal looked as if in distress. His owner was anxious for his life, and will be until the crisis is past. In the meantime, he will have the best medical skill that money can command. His death now, in the zenith of his glory as king of the turf in the world, would make his loss a public calamity.

## ABDUCTION EXTRAORDINARY.

A Wall Street Broker Held in Default of \$50,000 for a Criminal Assault on a Lady.

From the New York Herald, Sept. 22. Yesterday afternoon, at the Tombs police court, before Justice Dowling, Mr. John W. Gould, residing at 40 East Twenty-sixth street, New York, and who had been apprehended at midday at his office, 53 Wall street, by Officer James Gillan, charged with abduction of and criminal assault on Mrs. Anna Mead, of 73 President street, Brooklyn.

The circumstances were very remarkable, as will be seen by the following summary of Mrs. Mead's affidavit, sworn to before Judge Dowling yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mead is a lady of considerable personal attractions, of lady-like manners, and evidently accustomed to the manners of good society. She said that on the 14th of September she received four letters signed with the initials J. W. G., requesting her to meet the writer at the "Haw" ferry-house, at the foot of Whitehall street, on some business connected with her husband. She went there and met a gentleman whom she partly recognized as having seen before. He at once approached her and asked her if she would like to find out about her husband. She replied that she would very much, and he informed her that her husband was stopping on Staten Island, at the hotel at Vanderbilt's landing. He then requested her to go with him there and inquire about her husband. She accompanied him there, and the prisoner told her that the hotel was kept by Newport. When she arrived at the hotel, the prisoner informed her that her husband was out going with a lady, and was expected back shortly. He requested her to remain at the hotel until her husband returned. At length, waiting some time, the prisoner told her it was likely that her husband would be at supper, and suggested that she accompany him to see if she could find him at the supper-table. She went, but found her husband was not there. He then requested her to have some supper. She did so, but they sat at some distance from the regular supper-table, and there they partook of some refreshment. The prisoner and herself returned to the parlor, and there they continued to remain, waiting for her husband to return. The prisoner then went out of the parlor, and went down stairs, but shortly afterward returned with some soda water, which she drank. Then, as it was getting late, and her husband did not return, she told the prisoner to make her better for her to go home. He then asked her to remain for the 9 o'clock boat, but she replied that she did not like to wait so long, as she should like to be home by 9 o'clock if possible. She had some conversation with the prisoner, in the course of which, he informed her that his name was John W. Gould, and that he resided at No. 40 East Twenty-sixth street. Shortly afterward, she sat herself in a chair, and she had a faint recollection that she was in a bed-room with Gould, and that he was taking off some of her clothing, and that he was endeavoring to place her on the bed. He was undressed. She has no recollection of anything else that happened when she found herself in a room in the second landing of the hotel. She has since been informed by Mr. Newport that his attention was called to the room on the night of the 14th of September by some of the boarders of the house, who said that there was a great row in the room, and that something wrong was going on there. Mr. Newport sent his clerk up to the room to inform Gould that Mr. Newport desired to see him. Gould went down stairs, and Newport informed him that he could not stay in the hotel, but that the lady could remain. Gould and the lady went to remain. Gould went down stairs and took Mrs. Mead with him, and asked Mr. Newport to send for a carriage, which he refused to do, and then, Gould left the hotel. Mrs. Mead said that she had every reason to believe that Gould had committed a criminal assault upon her; that she had been informed that Gould on the following morning had said that he was very sorry for what had taken place on the previous night, and that he had been offered \$5,000 by Mrs. Mead, the mother-in-law of the defendant, to accept the manner he had, for the purpose of procuring evidence against Mrs. Mead, in so as to enable her husband to obtain a divorce from her.

The application for the warrant to arrest Gould was made by Mr. Howe, who is counsel for the prosecution. In default of \$50,000 bail Judge Dowling committed Gould to answer the above charge.

Death of a Grandson of Daniel Boone. From the St. Louis Republican.

An old subscriber in Callaway county informs us of the death in that county on Sunday, the 19th inst., of Captain Samuel Boone, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was the grandfather of the famous Daniel Boone, and was born in Madison county, Kentucky, in 1782. He was married in 1804, his wife surviving him, they having lived together for more than sixty-five years, during which period they have both been members of the Baptist church, and like Zachariah and Elizabeth of old, have walked in all the ordinances and commandments of the Lord blameless.

Samuel Boone was a pure and good man, and lived and died without a personal enemy. He moved to this State in 1818, and settled in the eastern part of Callaway county, where he continued to live to the time of his death. He was an old line Whig in politics, and, regardless of the weather, always voted, until the last election, when he was, by the Radical registrars, denied the right, though he was a loyal man and had been a soldier in 1812 under Harrison and Shelby.

Near Cannonsville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Augustus Flowers, the wife of a farmer, had prepared dinner, and sent two children, aged respectively three and five years, to call their father. Soon after, the mother was horrified beyond expression to see her husband enter the house bearing the two little ones in his arms, one a lifeless mass of ragged flesh and blood, while the other was senseless from a terrible blow on the head from the effects of which he died next day. The children, in going for their father, had to pass through a pasture containing a vicious horse, which attacked them with all fury and madness, biting, kicking and stamping the poor unfortunate to death. The father, hearing cries of distress, hastened to the tragic scene, but too late to save either of the fated ones.

One of the huge financial schemes which have been set on foot by the Bonaparte dispensation, the General Swiss Bank, founded in 1855 by the Geneva banker Fazy, has come to grief. Of the twenty-seven millions capital, only seven millions remain, and these are invested in lots and real estate, and cannot be converted into money. The bank is in liquidation, which is a polite term for insolvency.

## FIRST BATTLE SINCE THE WAR.

Heavy Skirmishing in Carter!

A Desperate Engagement with Underwood and his Gang.

Jack Wilson Fights Nobly.

ONE MAN KILLED ON OUR SIDE.

Four are Left on the Field and are taken by the Insolent Fox.

From the Farmington (Ky.) Democrat, 21st. Some time since several horses were stolen from this county and taken by the thieves to Carter county, where, we understand, there is a gang of desperadoes under the lead of the notorious Underwoods, engaged in stealing horses and secreting horses that are stolen. The good people of the counties of Bath, Fleming, Mason and Lewis, have been in the habit of losing horses by theft, and going in search of them would invariably trace them to the hills of Carter and there lose sight of them. On last Sunday morning a party of probably twenty or thirty men, under the command of Col. Larry Howe, left this county in pursuit of the Underwood gang of horse thieves. They made a vigorous raid into the vine-clad regions of Carter and Monday evening the party, becoming exhausted from the effects of the long and tedious ride, dismounted and pulled off saddles and laid down to take a snooze when whizz-zip—she bang, came the whistling of bullets all around them. They were fired upon by the mountain rascals, it seems from all directions. A general scene of confusion ensued. Col. Howe's men became demoralized and wild disorder reigned supreme. Some of them took shelter in a house and fired from its doors and windows upon the enemy, who were posted on the hills above them. They were retreating in good order. We are also informed that James Armstrong was the first to fire on the enemy, and one of the last to yield. We believe that none of the party were wounded.

W. T. Wolfe had a bullet hole cut in the sleeve of his coat. We estimate the loss as follows: One horse killed, one carbine lost, and four horses. The dismounted men arrived in town on Tuesday in a dilapidated-looking buggy. Take it all in all, it is a huge joke on the whole party, and we do not think they will venture into Carter again soon. As follows: We suggest to the authorities at Frankfort the propriety of ordering the militia to Carter county, and let them exterminate this whole band of horse thieves. Our citizens demand it.

Interesting Local Trades News. On Monday morning last the journeymen tailors of Boston struck for an advance in wages. The Boston Herald, in an article on this movement, says: "The bill of prices under which the journeymen tailors of this city have been working was adopted on September 17, 1866, by the Journeymen Tailors Trade and Protective Society. The amount which the journeymen can now work from the rates of that bill is claimed, by them to be insufficient, and not proportionate to that which their employers receive from their customers for the same work, nor proportionate to their necessary expenses of living. The subject of increasing the rates at the beginning of the fall season was generally discussed among the members of the Society during the summer, and it was finally resolved that some action should be taken. Accordingly a mass meeting of the journeymen tailors of Boston was held on the 6th inst. to consider the increase of prices. It was the unanimous voice of the fall, with the old rates and adopt higher ones. The change was therefore made, and a new bill of prices printed. Last Wednesday a copy of the new bills were sent to each master tailor in the city who employs journeymen, and on the 22d inst. the journeymen tailors in their employ would demand the prices set forth on the bills for their services. The following are the respective prices on the larger items in both the old and new bills, as copied from the same:

	1866.	1869.
Dress and frock coat	\$8 50	\$11 00
Single b. frock	5 50	10 00
Overcoat, 1st grade	8 50	10 00
Business coat, 1st grade	7 00	9 00
Body sack, 1st	7 00	8 00
Body sack, 2d	6 00	7 00
Army and navy	6 00	7 00
Officer's overcoat	11 00	12 00
Cadet's coat	12 00	13 00
Navy jacket, 1st grade	7 00	8 50
" 2d	6 50	7 50

During the busy season, ex. ending from October 1st to January 1st, they have to give their employers from fifteen to eighteen hours' service per day, and about the same from the 1st of April to the latter part of June. For this work they only receive on an average four dollars per week, which they contend is not equivalent to two dollars and fifty cents a day for ten hours' service. More than this, from Christmas to New Year they say that they do not average over one dollar and fifty cents per diem for their work, and have to labor very hard to get this. Another grievance which they set forth in their complaint is, that out of this pay which they now receive, they are obliged to pay for shop rent for fuel, lights and other incidental expenses, a charge which other craftsmen do not have to meet. They have accordingly adopted a bill of prices, and published the same in circular form, which they are to demand from this time forward. So far as we have been able to learn, the master tailors have decided not to pay the prices demanded by the journeymen in the new tariff.

The journeymen tailors' organization in Boston, numbers about one hundred and seventy-five members, and embraces all the journeymen tailors in nearly every shop in the city. It was established about eight years ago. The members are mostly Irish, there being comparatively few tailors among the Americans or Germans.

## A BENGAL TIGER ON THE RAMPAGE.

He Escapes—Kills a Calf and Loses His own Tail.

From the Troy (N. Y.) Times, 21st.

French Mountain, between Glen's Falls and Lake George, was the scene of a genuine sensation during the sojourn of Campbell's circus and menagerie at that village a night or two since. At a late hour, long after the audience had been dismissed and the canvas pulled down, as



TERMS.—  
One copy, one year, by mail, \$5.00  
One copy, six months, by mail, \$2.50  
One copy, three months, by mail, \$1.25  
One copy, one month, by mail, .60  
— PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. —  
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week,  
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2  
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.  
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1899.  
The Bureau in Virginia.

In our dispatches, of yesterday, appeared the following:  
Gen. Canby has decided to recommend that the freedmen's bureau be re-established in Virginia during the coming winter, on the ground that the severe drought this season will leave the people, especially the negro population, quite destitute.  
Of course, General Canby wants the government to support the negro. 'So much support has already been given to the negro that he is next to worthless, especially in some parts of the country. As a matter of course, if the government supplies him with food and raiment he will not work for them. He is constitutionally lazy and will never exert a limb of his labor, if he can but get his bread and meat without work.

Virginia, however, is not the only State in which drouth has appeared this season. In parts of Kentucky there has been a great drouth. In the State of New York the want of rain has been terrible. The pastures have been in many places burnt up, the streams and the springs have ceased to run. There is suffering for water, and the stock have to be driven for miles. Even in the great city of New York there is fear that Croton river will fail to afford a sufficient supply for the inhabitants. The oldest inhabitants remember no such a scarcity of water in various parts of the country outside of Virginia.

And yet we hear of no military satrap suggesting a bureau or any such inquiry for making the government take care of the whites who have made no crops during the drouth, and who must get sustenance from abroad. But the negro must be cared for by these military despots, no matter what becomes of the whites. We wonder if it ever came into the head of General Canby to make provision for the poor and suffering whites of Virginia? Has he ever thought of a bureau for their benefit? We don't think such a good thought could enter his head.

Our country has had enough of the bureau. No good whatever has ever come of its operations. It has fostered idleness and crime among the negroes, while it supported a gang of adventurers who are justly called carpet-baggers, sealawags, &c., &c. In all of its operations it has done more harm than good, and the curses it has brought upon both the white and the black races will not soon pass away. Nothing could have been so injurious to the negro as this abominable bureau, with its train of incompetent, corrupt and tyrannical attendants.

If, at the close of the war, the Southern people had been left to manage the negroes as best they could under the circumstances, both races would have fared better. The whites of the South knew the wants and capabilities of the negroes and were not hostile to them. They would, if they had been left to themselves, have put the negroes to work and paid them for their labor, and both races would thus have gone together in the paths of industry, economy and usefulness. But the bureau took the negro in hand, and disastrous has been the consequences.

All over the South the negro, supported by the government and protected by the bureau, has become lazy, insolent and worthless. His labor has not been desirable to the employer, and his services would have been gotten rid of if the thing had been possible. Wherever the bureau has had the least to do, the negro has done best, and been treated kindest. And if there had been no bureau at all, there would have been no trouble with the negro. All would have gone well in the absence of this vile, impure and tyrannical organization in behalf of the negro.

To the early lessons taught the negro by the bureau may be attributed the insubordination that has attended the negro in different districts. To it may be charged the crimes the negro has committed. And to it may be attributed as cause and effect, the wretched condition of both whites and blacks in some parts of the South. And yet with all the facts before him, a silly military ruler in Virginia gravely recommends the re-establishment of the bureau in that State. He gives as a pretext, the short crops produced by the drought; but the real reason, we opine, is for erecting new machinery to oppress the whites and discriminate unjustly in favor of the blacks. Some hungry carpet-baggers and sealawags want office, and the bureau will give them fat places from which to oppress the whites and exalt the blacks. The second reason is too poor to carry on their wickedness on their own funds, and they want the bureau to support them in their iniquity. That is the meaning of the bureau in Virginia, and it is possible that Gen. Canby's recommendation will be followed.

The passion of the British mind for royalty passes all comprehension. It doesn't matter whether majesty be black or white, whether it go in regal robes or in no robes at all—the average Briton bows before it, and makes an unconditional surrender of his common sense. A story comes to us from Glasgow which is uncommonly queer. A mulatto man made his appearance in that city, and proclaimed himself the son and heir of the King of Malabar, with £50,000 in his possession. The dusky Prince Royal paid his addresses to a young and respectable lady—a Scotch Desdemona—who listened to Prince Malabar's tale of love and agreed to become his Princess. Alas! this opulent Prince, with £50,000, was forced to borrow £5 of a grocer, for the non-payment of which His Highness was taken to the police court. The promised nuptials collapsed, and Malabar will look in vain for a Scotch Princess Royal.

From Paris comes the announcement of the death of Worth, known as the "man-milliner" of the fashionable women of that city. To the minds of most persons the name of Worth is probably unfamiliar; but in the world of fashion in the gay capital his word was law, and from his conclusions upon matters of style in female apparel none dared dissent. Worth was an Englishman, who had established himself in Paris, where he soon became the purveyor of "style" for the *beau monde*. So far as it was possible to be an artist upon the subject of bonnets, the cut of dress or the fall of a shawl, in that proportion was Worth an artist in the highest sense of the word. He invented new fashions, and furnished the nobles in the land with their outfits.

To his *salons* flocked the most fastidious ladies of Parisian society, where, under his inexorable decree, they were fitted, in color and material, to suit his cultured taste. Most of the fashions which, during his years of unquestioned sovereignty have delighted and surprised the female heart by turns, have emanated from his prolific and ingenious brain. What Brummel, in his day, was to the Dandies of the Regency, was Worth to the ladies of the New Empire, and through them, to the women of the world at large. His edict was equivalent to the despotic decree of an absolute ruler. Flushed with success, he saw the street in front of his establishment thronged with the carriages of duchesses, marchionesses and ambassadors, and to these he accorded, in their turn, a lordly half-hour of interview. Such was Worth, the famous "man-milliner" of Paris, who, dying, has left no successor to wear his laurels.

INCONSTANCY, thy name is Grass! Dr. Speer was appointed postmaster in spite of all opposition only to be turned out a few months later, and without the shadow of a cause. At that time Grant refused to supersede Needham, and six months afterward he trumped up a rule of rotation for the sole purpose of expelling the Assessor from his office. He told the Army of the Republic boys if they would indorse a capable man he should have the Assessor's place, and that Needham should go. They did indorse Col. Buckley, a soldier, who was appointed and Needham was advised that his resignation would be accepted. But the foxey Assessor did not resign. He knew the weakness of the President, and held on. Yesterday he told Needham that there were no charges against him, and that he should be retained, thus violating his own rule and forfeiting his pledged word.

He appointed Col. Bayles postmaster, although he had promised the place to Mrs. Porter. Without cause he revoked Bayles' appointment, and presto! Change Mrs. Porter is made postmaster. These are a few of his tergiversations. And so the Chief Magistrate plays fast and loose with his political friends. But, General, you sing very small.

Mrs. Stowe finds a champion in the person of Mr. George William Curtis, who sees nothing incredible in the Byron story and nothing heinous in the publication of it. And why don't George William, being a Bostonian, tell us further, that he sees nothing heinous in the crime.

**Inauguration of Governor Walker.**  
The Richmond State Journal of Tuesday evening gives the following particulars of the inauguration of Governor Walker, brief mention of which was made by telegraph yesterday.

Shortly before twelve o'clock Governor Walker arrived at the Executive mansion, in company with General Canby and staff. At that time Governor Wells was in the Executive office, in the same building, attended by the State officers and a few personal friends. Governor Wells, accompanied by friends, at once went into the parlor on learning the arrival of Governor Walker, and was introduced to his successor by Gen. Canby.

John B. Crenshaw, Esq., Justice of the peace for Henrico county, and member elect of the State Senate, was present by previous understanding, and proceeded to qualify the new Governor by taking the solemn oath prescribed by the State laws, and also the oath (iron-clad) prescribed by the reconstruction laws of Congress.

The new Governor being sworn, Governor Wells congratulated him, and expressed the hope that his administration would prove entirely successful. General Canby and Governor Wells remained a quarter of an hour in pleasant conversation, leaving Governor Walker with his friends, installed in possession of the Executive mansion. The ceremony was not at all impressive, being a plain matter-of-fact transaction like any other affair of business. The new Governor was serene and collected, evincing no emotion or semblance of exaltation.

**Negroes as Jurymen.**  
From the Galveston Bulletin, (Radical). Recent verdicts have done much to unsettle popular faith in colored juries. They have a disregard for law and testimony that is absolutely heroic, and would be amusing were it not serious. A case was tried in the Criminal Court in which the testimony was absolute, positive and heaped up. The witness for the defense proved the charge. Man cannot conceive of a case in which the testimony could be more conclusive, yet the verdict was "not guilty." It is not too much to say that, with the class of jurors that now hear cases, justice is perverted, and that it has come to a lottery. Experience daily shows that Sambo is not a success as a juror.

**Laborers for the South.**  
The Charleston (S. C.) News says: The Newberry Immigration Society is still actively pushing forward the important work which it inaugurated last year with good success. A letter from Mr. T. S. Boinest, the president of the society, announces that it has already brought in about three hundred immigrants, the large majority of whom have proved excellent laborers. In view of the probable scarcity of labor next year, the society anticipates more orders for immigrants than it will be able to fill.

**CITY ITEMS.**  
**EXTRA LUNCH.**  
John Kohlhepp sets an extra lunch to-morrow, at the usual hour.  
**"WARWICK'S PILLS."**  
A certain cure for neuralgia.

**KOHLHEPP'S RESTAURANT,**  
236 Main Street, next door to Louisville Hotel.

John Kohlhepp has reopened his restaurant, on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh. Old Frank Meriwether, the famous cook of Walker's Exchange, under the old regime, and Peter, his assistant, are the cooks. Regular meals served at the lowest prices. All lovers of good eating and drinking should give him a call. Oysters, game and other choice things. se21 3t

**J. T. Griffin & Sons' Clothing Store,**  
Corner Market and First streets. Established thirty years. See advertisement in another column. se21 2m

**C. G. ST. CLAIR,**  
Professor of Music.  
Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the VOICE.

Communications to be addressed to the various music stores, or to  
se21 2m  
290 THIRD STREET, Louisville.

**Chromos, Lithographs and Engravings**  
At 25 per cent. less than New York prices, at Hegon Brothers' Picture Gallery, 185 Main street. se21 1t

**Country Merchants**  
Will find an immense stock of wall and window paper, at prices to suit them, at  
"ELEGANT BROTHERS",  
138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

**GREEN GROVE, AKA, Aug. 19, 1899.**  
W. H. Walker, Esq.:  
DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and he has regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities.  
Yours, etc., THOS. JAMAR.

**Beware of the Eggs**  
Which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Insect Powder, and thus prevent the crochets, fleas, moths, bugs and other vermin from overwintering with their broods next year. Lyon's Powder will do it. Nothing else will. Depot, 21 Park Row, New York. se21 5a, 5M, 5W

**Photographic Goods.**  
The best and cheapest place in the city to buy picture frames, albums, artists' materials, stereoscopic pictures, photographers' outfits, and everything in that line of business is at T. J. McNeill & Co., 90 Jefferson street. ac21 1m

**Shoemaker & Hauman.**  
Every description of mattresses made and repaired; also, furniture of all kinds repaired, by SHOEMAKER & HAUMAN, at No. 115 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. se21 2m

**One Hundred Thousand**  
Pieces of wall paper, of new and elegant styles, in stock and for sale at low prices. HEGAN BROTHERS, 138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

**Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.**  
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPS free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at  
JEFFERSON STREET, bet. Third and Fourth. Also, a Circulating Library. an20-dit.

**WOLF & DUBBERING.**  
Wholesale Dealers and Importers of WATCHES, CLOCKS, TOOLS AND MATERIAL, and Manufacturers of Jewelry and Silverware. Agents for Seth Thomas' Clocks, and Howard, Waltham and Elgin Watches. Nos. 87 and 89 Main street and 185 Market street, Louisville, Ky. se21 2w

**LOST.**  
MR. C. T. SMITH lost this morning the SUBSCRIPTION BOOK of the Courier-Journal, containing names of the subscribers to the folding-room of the Courier-Journal. The finder is requested to return it either to the Courier-Journal office, or to the Rev. J. H. Dalglish, at 208 East Madison street, and receive \$2 reward. se21 2t

**Religious Notice.**  
PROFESSOR L. P. YANDELL will preach at the Walnut-street M. E. Church on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.; also John L. McKee, D.D., at 7 o'clock in the evening, in same house. se21 1t

**New Books and New Editions.**  
THE following books have been received: Life and Letters of Frederick William Faber, Priest of the Oratory of St. Paul; Neri, 32. Life of Mother Margaret Mary Alabaster, Foundress of the English Sisters of the Society of Jesus, 31. Inner Life of Father Lacordaire, of the Order of Preachers, 31. The Spirit of St. Francis de Sales, 32. Why Men do not Believe, 31. The Principal Causes of Infidelity, 31. The Holy Communion, by the Rev. J. H. Dalglish, 32. Anna Severin, by Mrs. Craven, 31. J. C. WEBB & CO., 209 Main street. se21 1m

**HIGH-LAWN SEMINARY,**  
No. 205 Sixth Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building lately occupied by Grant & Butler's School. The arrangements of the classes and course of study will be essentially the same as in that school.

The grounds, building, furniture and apparatus of the Seminary are among the most complete and valuable in the West. Experienced teachers, residing at the school, will devote themselves entirely to the care and advancement of the pupils. Annual session begins on Monday, September 6. Tuition fees from \$15 to \$25 per quarter. Board \$70 per quarter. French, German and Music at Professors' prices. All fees payable in advance. E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal. se21 1t

**STRUBY & MERGELL,**  
Architects  
Office—S. W. Cor. Main & Seventh Sts., se21 1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

**CORNS! BUNIONS! WARTS!!!**  
INVENTED Toe Nails and Frosted and Tender Feet relieved by  
DR. H. M. H. FELD, the Graduated Surgeon Chiropractor, 170 Jefferson street, between Fifth and Center. se21 1m

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Keep the Body in Good Repair.**  
It is much easier to keep the system in good condition than to restore it to that condition when shattered by disease. The "House of Life" like other houses, should be promptly propped up and sustained whenever it shows any sign of giving way. The first symptom of physical debility should be taken as a hint that a stimulant is required. The next question is "What shall the stimulant be?"

A wholesome vegetable tonic, the stimulating properties of which are modified by the juices and extracts of anti-bile and laxative roots and herbs—something which will regulate, soothe and purify, as well as invigorate—the medicine required by the debilitated. There are many preparations which are claimed to be of this description, but HOSKETT'S STOMACH BITTERS, the great vegetable preventive and restorative that has won its way to the confidence of the public and the medical profession by a quarter of a century of unvarying success, stands pre-eminent among them all. To expel bile and its popularity would be to repeat a twice-told tale. It is only necessary to consult the records of the United States Revenue Department to learn that its consumption is greater than that of any other proprietary remedy of either native or foreign origin.

As a means of sustaining the health and early prevention of disease, the BITTERS have a permanent claim to consideration. It has the effect of fortifying and bracing the nervous and muscular systems against the ordinary consequences of sudden and violent changes of temperature, and is therefore peculiarly useful at the season when hot sunshine by day, and ice cold dew by night, alternately heat and chill the blood of those who are exposed to them.

HOSKETT'S STOMACH BITTERS are sold in bottles only. To avoid being deceived by counterfeiters, see that the name of the article is on the label, and embossed on the glass of the bottle, and our revenue stamp over the cork.

**Words of Cheer**  
On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box E, Philadelphia, Pa. se21 3m

**A CARD.**  
A Clergman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe or preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

**MANHOOD**  
And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of excessive indulgence, impotency, nervousness and climate, give way to this wonderful medicine, which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure. Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$1, or four quantities in one for \$3. To be had of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GRANT, 315 Second Ave., New York. se21 1m

**Philosophy of Marriage.**  
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Disorders accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by address: Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. an21 1t

**REMOVAL.**  
**J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS**  
[Established 1833.]  
Have Removed to their new and elegant

**No. 2 S. E. Cor. Market & First.**  
ONE side of the old stand, on the same side of the street, where they keep constantly in stock all kinds of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Including the celebrated STAR SHIRT and DRAWERS; also, a splendid line of Piece Goods, consisting of every variety of Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up in the most approved style and fashion. se21 1t

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**  
WE are constantly receiving fresh additions of

**Fall and Winter Dry Goods, FANCY GOODS, Varieties and Notions.**

Making our Stock very large and complete, all of which we offer very low, and to which we invite the trade to call and trade.

**T. & E. SLEVIN & CO.,**  
Opposite Louisville Hotel.

**Foreign Wines and Liquors**  
COGNAC Brandy, Holland Gin, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Claret Wine, &c., in store and for sale by  
H. WALKER & CO., 21 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. se21 1t

**Bourbon Whiskies.**  
1,800 BBL'S COGNAC Copper Whiskies, in store and for sale by  
W. H. WALKER & CO., 21 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. se21 2t

**Champagne Wine.**  
100 CASES Krug & Co. (to arrive) for sale. W. H. WALKER & CO., 21 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. se21 1t

**Bitters! Bitters!**  
100 DOZEN Walker's Celebrated Tonic Bitters; 75 dozen Walker's Cocktail Bitters; In store and for sale by  
W. H. WALKER & CO., 21 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. se21 1t

**CARPET HOUSE!**  
**J. G. Mathers & Co.,**  
NO. 106 MAIN STREET, ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE, Louisville, Ky.

WE are receiving daily, from the importers and manufacturers, the largest and finest assortment of

**LOUISVILLE MEDICAL COLLEGE,**  
Cor. Fifth & Green Sts.

**PROFESSORS.**  
HENRY MILLER, M. D., HENRY M. BULLITT, M. D., EDWIN S. GALLIARD, M. D., DONALD MACLEAN, M. D., JOHN A. OSTERLOVE, M. D., JOHN GOODMAN, M. D., L. DRUMMOND BURCH, M. D., S. P. BRECKINRIDGE, M. D.

**LECTURERS.**  
HON. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, WILLIAM C. DEIMAN, M. D., C. LEWIS DEHL, D. D., DR. H. M. H. FELD, M. D., DR. J. W. BENSON, Dean, Corner Third and Green sts.

The regular session of the Louisville Medical College will commence on MONDAY, October 4, 1899. The preliminary lectures will commence at 10 A. M., on Monday, Sept. 13th. For further particulars apply to  
DR. J. W. BENSON, Dean, Corner Third and Green sts. se21 1m

**WINTERSMITH'S**

**WINTERSMITH'S**  
Tonic Sirup.

—OR—  
**IMPROVED**

**Chill Cure,**

**A CERTAIN REMEDY**

**FEVER AND AGUE.**

FOR EVERY FORM OF

**THE CURE IS PERMANENT.**

**The Chill Once Broken Will Not Return.**

**Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.**

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike other remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it.

Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any other remedy comes in competition with.

**WINTERSMITH'S**  
Tonic Sirup.

—OR—  
**IMPROVED CHILL CURE.**

**Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.**

**It Accomplishes the Work by Removing the Cause of the Disease.**

**Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.**

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

**FOR SALE BY**  
Peter, Powers & Cooper,  
R. A. Robinson & Co.,  
J. B. Wilder & Co.,  
H. C. Chambers & Co.,  
Ed. Wilder & Co.,  
E. Morris & Co., and all Druggists.

**PETER, POWERS & COOPER,**  
(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)  
**Wholesale Druggists,**  
272 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,  
General Wholesale Agents.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**WINTERSMITH'S**  
LAST TWO DAYS!

**BAILEY'S GREAT CARAVAN**  
AND  
**STYLISH CIRCUS!**

The only opportunity of beholding the  
**Monster Rhinoceros**  
And all the  
**LIVING WILD ANIMALS!**

And the unrivaled bare-back rider, **FRANK STANFIELD**, with the beautiful Miss AGNES STANFIELD, by permission of Mr. J. W. PARSON PRICE will give a splendid selection of **BEAUTIFUL MUSIC!** All the company together, with Mr. Bond in both places.

**Admission 50 cents; Children, ten years of age and under, 25 cents.**  
**REMARKS:—READ!—SATURDAY** FORENOON there will be an exhibition of all the Animals and no Circus performance. The admission for this occasion only will be 25 cents for every body. se21 1t

**WESINGER HALL.**  
Friday Evening, September 24th, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO  
**OLIVER B. DOUD.**

**THE** London sensation—**DAVID GARRETT**, the beautiful Miss AGNES STANFIELD, by permission of Mr. J. W. PARSON PRICE will give a splendid selection of **BEAUTIFUL MUSIC!** All the company together, with Mr. Bond in both places.

**Admission 50 cents; Children, ten years of age and under, 25 cents.**  
**REMARKS:—READ!—SATURDAY** FORENOON there will be an exhibition of all the Animals and no Circus performance. The admission for this occasion only will be 25 cents for every body. se21 1t

**Louisville Opera House.**  
HARRY C. BATES, Sole Lessee and Manager.  
Second Week of Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albright and Mr. W. M. Albright.

**Matinee to-day at 3 P. M.—OUR MUTUAL** FRIENDS, Mr. and Mrs. Albright will appear. Saturday Evening, September 25, The grand operatic drama of  
**ROCKY**

Robt. MacGregor, Mr. J. W. Albright, Helen MacGregor, Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albright, and the company, will give a splendid selection of **BEAUTIFUL MUSIC!** All the company together, with Mr. Bond in both places.

**Admission 50 cents; Children, ten years of age and under, 25 cents.**  
**REMARKS:—READ!—SATURDAY** FORENOON there will be an exhibition of all the Animals and no Circus performance. The admission for this occasion only will be 25 cents for every body. se21 1t

**Woodland Garden**  
EVERY SUNDAY.

The day will be duly celebrated in this roomy and pleasant Garden by a Sacred Concert both in the afternoon and evening.

**Great Western Star Band**  
Will give some of their best pieces, under the leadership of that excellent Musical Director, **CHRIS. HAUTP.**

**Monday Evening's Concert will close with a GRAND BALL.**  
and 25c. **BEN. STUBBS, Prop'r.**

**DANCING ACADEMY.**  
MONS. and MISS MUELLER'S PARISIAN DANCING ACADEMY, at WELLS' HALL, will reopen for the season on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 24th and 25th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

**Roller Skating!**  
THE RINK will be opened for the season on SATURDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., and each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Admission free to ladies and children to afternoon sessions. Hall on Seventh between Walnut and Chestnut. se21 1t

**WM. STEILBERG & CO.,**  
FURNITURE DEALERS,  
No. 83 Fifth Street,  
BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE.

WE are daily receiving a large and elegant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as  
Red-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Office Furniture.

Inferior to none in the market. se21 1t

**STEINAU, BACH & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,  
No. 135 Fourth Street,  
UNITED STATES HOTEL BUILDING.

STEINAU, BACH & CO. have just returned from the East with a full line stock of  
Which was purchased under such advantageous circumstances that they can offer them to the wholesale country trade at  
**Greatly Reduced Prices.**

Watches of every style and from the best manufacturers in the country can be bought at FIVE DOLLARS and upwards. Jewelry sets of Ear-Rings and Bracelets, they offer  
**\$2.50 to \$9.00 per Dozen!**

Their stock amounts to FORT







THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

One square first insertion	\$1.00
Second insertion	.75
Third insertion	.50
Fourth insertion	.35
One month	10.00
Three months	25.00
One year	100.00

Lines sold, or their equivalent in space, considered as first insertion.

Advertisements on first and third pages 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Transient advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

NIAGARA FALLS.

FEARFUL AND FATAL PLUNGE.

A Carriage Containing Four Ladies Falls off a Precipice.

One Lady Instantly Killed.

The Others Probably Fatally Injured.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 24. A party of one gentleman and four ladies, all belonging in Providence, R. I., stopping over here while on their way home from Buffalo, and after viewing the sights on this side, crossed over to the Canada side. While their carriage was passing a curve opposite the precipice in front of the Clifton House, the horses became unmanageable, and as it was evident that they were about to fall over the edge, the driver, Mr. Tillinghast, the Providence gentleman, jumped off and escaped with slight injury. The horses and carriage, together with the four ladies, went down the bank some fifty feet. Mrs. Mabel Smith was terribly mangled and instantly killed, and Miss Mary Ann Ballou so dangerously injured that she cannot recover. Mrs. Tillinghast and Mrs. Fisher were badly bruised, but not dangerously. The accident happened while an inquest was being held on the body of a man who committed suicide at the same place a day or two previous. There are rumors about the accident, with whom was having a falling out with her husband.

THE PACIFIC.

THE GOLD PANIC IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Banks Refuse to Sell Their Gold at Any Price.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24. There was a rush on the banks to-day for gold for telegraphic transfer in consequence of the advance of gold in New York. The banks refused to sell at any price. This is no truth in the report that the Bank of California is furnishing funds to parties for the purpose of controlling the election of the Pacific Mail Company. The Israelites of this city have organized an immigration society for the purpose of aiding persons of their faith in Europe to come to this country.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Escape of a Convict—Destructive Fire.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 24. The leading convict in the Craft murder, at Sing Sing prison, succeeded in escaping from that institution. He complained of being ill, and his keeper allowed him to go out into the yard of the prison, which was the last seen of him. Search is being made for him.

Blacklock & Co.'s foundry, at Sing Sing, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$5,000. Insured.

HIGH OLD SPORT.

The Goose Race.

The goose race, in which Bob Hart, George Morris and James Maas participated, at Chicago, on Thursday, was won by Morris.

The craft consists of a long thin plank, shaped like a boat and perforated in the center with a hole large enough to pass through an ordinary sized washboard. From the bow or front of this raft, projects a straight pole, fashioned after the pattern of a carriage shaft. Six geese are securely harnessed to this pole, three on either side, and the outfit is complete. The entire apparatus is then placed in the water, the driver, who is seated at the bow, provided with a paddle and whip, engineers the machine along as best he may.

Some little trouble was experienced in starting the different crafts, owing to the perpetual bobbing of the washboards, and the accompanying involuntary submersions experienced by the occupants. The word was, however, at last given, and the geese paddled cheerfully away in a southerly direction. Morris immediately shoved to the front, with Bob pressing close upon his rear. Maas, however, seemed to make but little headway, owing to the persistent endeavors made by his competitors to shove him back.

The track was somewhat lumpy in consequence of the large amount of water upon it, and good time was hardly anticipated. Going down the back-stretch Bob's team forged ahead, his animals pacing in superb style, while those driven by George took a rather wobbly line. The latter, however, got out of their undisciplined scrape. The first half was taken with the Morris craft still in advance, although closely hugged by that of Robert. Nearing the score, Maas' assees pines in a spurt, and began to work pluckily forward, but they were not to be. The latter, however, for the shaft of both Bob and Morris' craft, George and Hart instantly arose in their tubs to claim the race, but had hardly assumed the perpendicular when their vehicles capsized and they were inconspicuously submerged. In their endeavors to scramble to a place of safety, they overturned two or three boats, but everybody was promptly hauled out of the water and no serious accident ensued.

After the contestants had been passed through a wringing machine, they, with the umpires and referee, adjourned to Morris' place, where the final decision was given. The race and stakes being awarded to the latter.

BUFFALO SHOOTING ON THE PLAINS.

Buffalo shooting on the plains must be famous sport, unless the letter-writers are all Munchausens. The hero of the story is Sophie Tallmadge, of Columbus, Ohio, who was in the party of General Castor, Lords Paget and Waterpark, and other soldiers. "Ten miles of prairie land," says the account, "had been ridden over when Castor gave the word halloo, and the entire party charged upon and scattered a herd of buffalo that appeared to the westward. Foremost in the wild dash the fleet courser of Miss Tallmadge bore her, until she found herself on the track of a huge bull. Full five miles of the prairie she spurned beneath his heels before she was able to dismount. Two quick, well-directed shots from a Colt's revolver, that Miss Sophie carried, brought the bison to a halt. The big bull settled slowly to his knees, belched and rolled over—dead. Her blood was up. Quick as a flash, she wheeled and made for a second quarry, another sharp rattling shot, and the thing was over. Eighty buffalo were slaughtered in this day's hunt. Custar killed nine, Lord Paget six, and Lord Waterpark five, but it may be easily imagined that Miss Tallmadge was the heroine of the day." Sophie's further exploits are sleeping only three nights in a bed, camping out all the rest of the time.

MARRYING INTO THE ARISTOCRACY.

Involved in a decision lately given by the French Civil Court, are some facts and conclusions of more or less interest to those ambitious Americans who deem it the height of human felicity to marry into the European aristocracy. Two years ago an American girl, the daughter of a rich American parent, was married in Paris to a M. de Brimont—a personage who, judging by his name and the probabilities of the case, was the inheritor of a coat-of-arms, and also a collateral descendant of Guy de Boulogne, or some Norman noble whose name him inscribed high on the honorable roll of Battle Abbey. At all events, the marriage between the two was brought about by M. de Brimont, in exchange for his ancient name and the dignity of an illustrious lineage, was to receive from the parents of his bride (as he avers) a certain annual allowance, as a marriage portion of the wife, in the shape of ten thousand vulgar American dollars—a tolerably good bribe, one must admit, wherewith to trap an impoverished gentleman, a descendant of the Paladins. The young man, who was not rich enough until within a few months back, when the wife died, leaving an infant daughter. At this stage of the affair, the flow of dollars ceased, whereupon M. de Brimont brings his grievances before the French Civil Court and institutes a suit to enforce the continuance of the payment of an alimony for himself and child. In a common-law-born, plebeian sort of a fellow, this claim would have been pronounced a shabby resource; as the impulse of one of the old noblesse, the court deemed it a highly proper proceeding, and has in consequence condemned the payment of an alimony for pay this French chevalier the annual sum of 18,000 francs, of which the daughter is to receive 12,000 francs and M. de Brimont 6,000 francs. The plea urged by the parents of the deceased wife that M. de Brimont was a spendthrift, and that he had squandered the fact of his being in debt at the time of his marriage, was of no avail. The verdict of the court was, in substance, that though the parents should pay their money, they shouldn't be entitled to a choice, and besides, it costs something for ambitious Americans to get into the Faubourg St. Germain.

A DUEL.

How a Little Unpleasantness Between Two Gentlemen at San Francisco was Adjusted.

From the San Francisco Times, 16th. Another of those fine old relics of the chivalric days, when men were soiled in honor or none, and fought the other best—was "dual" came off at an early hour this morning, near Sausalito, Marin county. Marin has earned a bloody name for this sort of thing; there Ben Johnson killed W. J. Ferguson, and Judge Terry was discharged without trial after the slaughter of Senator Broderick. And quite according to the tradition of the same county contains the State prison. The young men engaged in the present scrape were Mr. F. Gardner, a son of Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, and lately a visitor at the Sandwich Islands, and Mr. James H. Smedberg, who was in the army during the late war, and was engineer of the gas-works in this city. The cause of dispute is thus reported: Mr. Smedberg had made assertions injurious to Mr. Gardner's character; the latter demanded retraction or proof; the former declined making either. Mr. Gardner sent a challenge. Mr. Smedberg declined to accept it. The matter was then referred to a committee of three to wait on the Assistant Treasurer to request him to postpone the sale of four millions of gold till Monday. The board then adjourned.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

Acquittal of Griffin, the Engineer Who Caused the Most Horrible Disaster.

MILFORD, Pa., September 25. The trial of James Griffin, the engineer indicted for causing the railroad disaster at Mast Hope, on the Erie railroad, was concluded on Thursday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Under the laws of Pennsylvania, the defendant is required to pay the costs of the trial. The verdict rendered by the jury was received with great applause by the friends of Griffin.

ST. LOUIS.

Shocking Crime in Johnson County, Missouri.

St. Louis, September 25. A farmer named Cox and his wife, living near Kingsville, Johnson county, Missouri, were found murdered in their house last Thursday. Their bodies were shockingly cut with an axe. No circumstances attending the crime were known, and no clew to the murderer has been found.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

CINCINNATI, September 25.

The river has fallen seven inches. There is seven feet five inches in the channel. It has been raining since 9 A. M. Thermometer 75.

PITTSBURGH, September 25.

In the Monongahela there are inches of water and stationary. The weather is cloudy.

GUINOTON HEAD FROM.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Marquis de Boissy—Countess Guiccioli—has of course her word to say upon the Byron question. It is, however, not much of a word, although we can readily believe the statement that others more portentous are impending. At present she confines herself to announce, through a writer, La Liberté, that she is in constant and direct communication with Lord Byron, by means of a process similar to that known in America as "Planchette," and that she was informed by the poet two years ago that "an American author was preparing to write on his life a book full of false and horrible things." This is interesting, if not conclusive; and it is not at all improbable that we may before long be favored with Byron's direct views upon the subject of Mrs. Stowe's revelation, through the same trustworthy and unimpeachable channel.

JOE HOLT TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.

As to the new Secretary of War yet to be appointed, the statement is made to-day that Judge Advocate-General Holt desires the position, and that there is no doubt, therefore, that he will receive the nomination. This opinion is founded on the fact that the President was upon the point of tendering the office to Judge Holt just prior to naming Gen. Rawlins, and that Gen. Grant informed a Massachusetts Congressman that he intended to appoint Mr. Holt.

CHILD KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

A boy, ten years of age, son of Mr. Alexander Mills, who lives near Linden on the Orange and Manassas railroad, was killed on Monday took his father's gun, and accidentally, it is thought, blew off the head of a child two years old. He will not, however, admit that he did it; but says that three black men passed by the house, one of whom shot the baby.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVAL.

Sept. 24. R. C. Gray, Cin. Silver Spray, N. O. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

DEPARTURE.

Sept. 25. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

The river is still falling slowly, with feet 1 inch water in the canal and 2 feet 1 inch in the chute. Weather warm and rainy. Business fair.

Portland bar will soon be a formidable obstruction to navigation; 41 feet was the best water to be found there this morning.

The Norman has been chartered by Capt. Dexter for a short time, for the Evansville and Cairo trade.

Capt. J. S. Neal arrived from St. Louis yesterday by rail. The big Richmond is on the docks at St. Louis, and will load at that point for New Orleans.

The R. C. Gray added largely here, and departed with a very fair trip.

The Pink Vulture will depart for Tennessee river at 5 p. m. to-day, from the city wharf.

The Kate Robinson, for St. Louis, added thirty passengers and all the freight she wanted.

Captains Fowler and Desouchet, of Evansville, are in the city, looking after a boat for the Evansville and Cairo trade.

The Falls City has gone on the canal dock for repairs.

The Madison packet Leona No. 2, brought down a full trip of freight and passengers.

George W. Lilley, Esq., chief clerk of the Leona No. 2, owing to continued ill health, has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1st.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sept. 24. GALT HOUSE.

R. C. Gray, Cin. Silver Spray, N. O. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 25. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 26. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 27. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 28. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 29. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Sept. 30. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 1. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 2. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 3. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 4. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 5. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 6. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 7. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 8. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 9. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 10. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 11. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 12. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 13. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 14. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 15. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 16. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 17. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.

Oct. 18. Silver Spray, Cin. United States Cin. Leona No. 2, Mad. Dardanelle, Ark. Riv. Kate Robinson, St. L.